

THE JOURNAL:

FREMONT, OHIO.
I. W. BOOTH, Editor.

SATURDAY, AUG. 6, 1893

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
NELSON BARRERE.
of Highland.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
ISAAC J. ALLEN.
of Richland.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
HENRY BRACHMAN.
of Hamilton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
NELSON H. VAN VORHES.
of Athens.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WILLIAM H. GIBSON.
of Seneca.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
FRANKLIN T. BACKUS.
of Cuyahoga.

FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
JOHN WADDLE.
of Coshocton.

[THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.]
FOR STATE COMMISSIONER OF COMMON SCHOOLS,
LORIN ANDREWS.

An error occurred in the "Tax Notice" last week. It is correct now.

"W. R." shall appear next week.

LORIN ANDREWS, ESQ.

The locoeco papers throughout the State still continue their low, sneaking, blackguard abuse of this man. It will avail them nothing. The character of Mr. A. stands too high—it is beyond the reach of their shafts of calumny—a weapon peculiar to Locofoco warfare. No man perhaps in the State is so well qualified for the office of Superintendent of our schools, as he. His ripe scholarship, thorough knowledge of the duties pertaining to that office—his long experience in school matters—his strict integrity, moral, upright bearing in all the transactions of life, mark him as the man best fitted of all who have been named, for this very responsible post. We should rejoice, as we believe the whole State would, to see him elected. The people do not want a worn-out politician—or one who has devoted his whole life to politics, to preside over their schools; but one who belongs, like Mr. A., to our schools, and has made them, and them alone, his great study. His whole life has been devoted to this subject, and he very naturally feels a deep interest in their welfare and prosperity. We think if the people come to consider this matter in its true sense they will for once divest themselves of all prejudice and give Mr. A. their cordial support. The Toledo Blade, to make this question of a partisan complexion, will have the effect to awaken a profound interest for the presentation of our Common School System, in the mind of every friend of education. People will enquire what party it is, that is willing to drag the cause of Education into the political arena, and make it a theme for party bickering and the victim of party triumphs. The Lococo leaders will have enough of it. They will learn before they get through with the undertaking that for once at least, they have passed directly athwart the views of the sober and reflecting men of all parties.

We ask, in all truth and sincerity, of the friends of education of Sandusky County, to consider this subject in its proper light—as one above party, and especially the dictation of political demagogues. Lorin Andrews can, and will be elected, if the true friends of education go to work. Up, then, we say and to work.

Since writing the above we have received a copy of the O. S. Journal in which we find the following:

Mr. OVIATT, the Democratic teacher in Cleveland, who has dared to act and say what he thinks about the true interest of common schools, has replied to the attack of the Plain Dealer upon him. We copy one paragraph to show the spirit which actuates not only him, but thousands all over the State, on the school question:

"I have not made, nor do I make the absurd claim, that a Democrat could not administer the office as well as a Whig. On the contrary, I claim that one would do it as well as the other, were both equally qualified, and equally devoted to their office. But when the standard of qualifications preponderates on one side or the other, so should the votes of every citizen of Ohio be cast who considers the education of his children paramount to mere party prejudices. This very day—I have heard prominent Democrats say that they 'hoped there would be no Democratic nomination made at the convention of August 24th'—that they were 'satisfied with Mr. Andrews and should vote for him, even if another nomination were made, because they considered him the fittest man.' I could easily give names, but these gentlemen have no desire for a personal onslaught upon them any more than myself. No 'press gang' can tell the will or action of the enlightened citizens of Ohio. Parties will not be strong enough to hold them. Their ballots will be cast rightly."

"That weapon which comes down as still as snow flakes fall upon the sod, But executes a freeman's will As lightning does the will of God."

We find at our masthead this week the name of Mr. Andrews as the "People's candidate" for Commissioner of Common Schools, and in doing so, we have reason to believe we shall have no cause for regret, and that that the people will elect him by a large majority.

Fremont and Indiana Rail Road.

This Road, this stock in which promises to prove as valuable as that of the T. N. & C. Road, and which may now no longer be considered as among the things doubtful, has been let, from Fremont to Lima, (66 miles), to Messrs. Shoemaker and Doolittle.

The contractors are to complete the same as far as Findlay in 12 months, and to Lima in 18 months. They are to furnish iron, chairs and spikes, ballast and turntables, side tracks, water tanks, and the rolling machinery necessary for putting the road into immediate operation. They will probably begin their labors upon the line in a few days.

It is said that the terms are of the most favorable kind to the Company and that the contractors are to take a large part of their pay in Stock and Bonds. The effect upon our town by the location of one of the termini of this road at it cannot but be such as to put it forward rapidly; and we may now safely calculate on its steadily advancing to that enviable notoriety which it has already begun to attain.

The Daily Register is not received at Fremont until the day following its publication; whereas, with any thing like a mail arrangement, worthy the name, it should be delivered the same day.—Sandusky Reg.

True. What more could be expected? Everybody knows that locoecism bases all its principles upon spoils, never paying any regard to the wants of the people, so long as they get the offices and their emoluments, it is enough—the mails can take care of themselves. The mail arrangement everywhere, was never worse managed. There is one universal complaint among the people.

Why is it that it takes four days for a letter to come from Columbus to this place. There must be gross neglect somewhere. P. M. General McClelland may be competent to take charge of a country P. O., but when it comes to the government office, he is not fit to discharge its duties, as we think the people will, after being annoyed a spell longer be fully satisfied. Locofocoism is a jeeze!

We would say to our friends, Whigs, Democrats, Free-soilers, Temperance men, &c., that our subscription books are still open. We intend to make the Journal one of the best family papers in the State—a welcome visitor to all. Read the terms and then send in your names. Our agents have commenced canvassing the County, and we trust no one will refuse to subscribe, for all need a good County paper, such a one as we intend the Journal shall be. Will our friends in the neighboring towns exert themselves a little for us. An important election is coming off soon, and we are determined to circulate the Journal among the people.

Fremont and Ft. Wayne Rail Road.
A corps of engineers are on the line about 70 miles west of Fremont. It is reported, that the Consolidation are urging the chief Engineer to complete the preliminary survey at the earliest possible moment, assigning as a reason, that they wish the line prepared for work as soon as possible.

The farmers we think will rejoice to learn this as the excellence of their market will improve in proportion as facilities for transporting produce therefrom are increased.

Temperance Meeting at Clyde.

On Wednesday 31st we attended a temperance meeting at Clyde, and we must say the people of that village and vicinity are right on the subject of temperance, and are wide awake. They have a powerful Temperance lecturer among them, who has lectured to them in almost every street and alley, and that in a state of almost entire nudity. His lectures consisted in pulling snakes from his person, and fighting devils. We wonder how long it will be until the citizens of Fremont, will have one or more such lectures. From the demonstrations of the people which we have recently observed, we are led to think, that the old parties will be lost sight of in the coming campaign, and that two new parties will be formed, which may be denominated the "Sober Party" and the "Drunken Party," or the "Temperance Party" and the "Rum-ocratic Party." We do not see how it is to be avoided—we do not see why it should be.

A TOUCHING APPEAL.—The urgency of the following "call for information," is seldom extended:

"How long is the Democratic party in this State to be disgraced by such associations? Was there ever a more disreputable coalition anywhere than that known as 'the United Democracy of New York.'—Albany Argus.

"How long?" Just so long as it advocates the rotten principles it always has. Of course there never was a more 'disreputable coalition.' Things 'disreputable' belong to your party exclusively. It is the grand secret of success with you.

A writer in the Toledo Blade knows how to pile it up. He must be a man—a gentleman—one of fine discrimination, excellent taste, and good judgment. In speaking of the "core" editorial, he says:

"The editor may be called the monarch of mind—his mind, his Kingdom is—reason is his throne—his pen the sceptre which moves the destinies of millions."

We are modest, and don't like to be told such things every day, and as he promised some more in regard to editors, we have only to ask that he will touch the subject light hereafter.

STRIKE for your altars and your fires!—strike for the green graves of your sires!—but don't strike your names from the subscription list of the Journal or forget to pay for it in advance.

Local Items.

HOOK AND LADDER CO. NO. 1.—Members of this company will meet at the apparatus house on Saturday Aug. 6th, at 6 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of raising the stone School house. By order of the Foreman.
D. S. CAMFIELD, Sec.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE TEMPERANCE MEETING last night will appear next week.—The meeting adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next at Buckeye Hall.

RAIN.—During the past ten days our town has been visited with several fine refreshing showers, which no doubt was as refreshing to mother earth as poor man. The corn and potato crop has in consequence taken a fresh start, and now looks very fine.

MAGISTRATES COURT.—Bridget Haylay, was brought before Esq. Dickinson last Monday, on a charge of stealing some money from J. Dougherty. After an examination of some two hours, she was discharged. Prosecuting Haynes for State; B. J. Bartlett, for defence.

On Wednesday she was re-arrested on the same charge and brought before Esq. KING and after another examination, discharged. GREENE for State, BARTLETT for defence.

This case has excited considerable interest in our community the past week. There is no question in our mind but there has been money stolen from the prosecutor, but by whom, of course we are not able to say. This case will serve as a warning to all, to take care of their money in future. The complainant doubtless has learned a lesson, and will be more cautious hereafter by placing his money beyond the reach of night prowlers and thieves.

WE are requested to state that Dr. Tenny, analytical physician, will be at the Fremont House on Thursday next, ready to receive professional calls. Those interested will of course bear it in mind.

IT is very gratifying to notice the amount of building now going on in our town. It is an evidence of its healthy business growth. As soon as we get time, we purpose giving a detailed account of the growth of Fremont.

THE secret of success in business is by a liberal system of advertising, and the merchants of Fremont know it and consequently practice it.

ANY item of news pertaining to our town (as we intend keeping up a local column) furnished by our friends, will always be welcome. There are many things of interest, occurring almost daily, that ought to be published as showing the progress of Fremont, its business &c.—and we intend to give such, when we know it to be of a beneficial nature.

THE Croghan House, under the management of our friend VANDERBROOK, has lately undergone many improvements.—As he says in his new card, just printed at this office, it has been "enlarged, refitted and refurnished," thus making it one of the most desirable hotels to stop at in the State. The traveling public of course will remember him.

WE learn that our friend Kessler, is about to retire from the Fremont House, and a Mr. Blanchard from Cleveland, will be the nine lost in future.

OUR readers will please read the outside of today's Journal. It contains much interesting miscellaneous matter. Let none fail to read the excellent poem.

WE would say to the O. S. Journal that the Sandusky County Ag. Society meets some time in October. If the Editor will take the pains to give us a call about that time, we promise to show him as fine a specimen of stock and agricultural products, as can be exhibited in any other county in the State. The specimens of handiwork we think will probably bear comparison with any other.

The Society has been organized two years and is in a flourishing condition. La. Q. Rawson is the President; S. Buckland, Sec'y.

CROGHAN'S VICTORY.—On the occasion of the anniversary of Croghan's victory at Fort Stephenson, the Fireman of this place turned out and gave a splendid torch light procession. After parading the several streets, they marched to the spot where the fort was located and listened to some very appropriate remarks, from our young friend G. R. HAYNES Esq. We regret much that the celebration was not made a general thing of, for it is a day that Fremonters should be proud of and love to honor. Our firemen, who are proverbial for their patriotism, on all occasions, could not let it pass without some kind of demonstration, for which we know they receive the hearty thanks of the whole community. Long may they live to participate in many more such celebrations.

CIRCUS.—The Railroad Circus and Crystal Amphitheatre will exhibit in Fremont on Thursday afternoon and evening, August 11. It is spoken of as being something extra in the show line. All who wish to see and hear, can do so by calling on the "ticket man," and paying 25 cents. See adv.

CUCUMBERS and green corn have made their appearance in our market. At this season of the year persons cannot be too cautious how they indulge in these luxuries, as they are the allies of cholera.

THE Hardin County Republican and Nor Wester, are trying to see which can disgrace the other the most. Their papers teem with abuse of each other. When will some papers learn that there is such a thing as editorial dignity? If your readers are not ashamed of you some of your editorial brethren are. Try and be gentlemen in future.

The Whigs of Hardin have nominated L. C. Hurd for Representative, and the Whigs of Logan have re-nominated Hon. Odson Hayes. Their election is not doubted.

Editorial Brevities.

We see that a number of our exchanges are advocating the most suitable place for holding an editors convention, which was recommended by the fraternity who recently went on the excursion to the Falls.

These conventions, in our opinion, are a perfect bore, resulting in no possible good to any one. A champagne supper and few gasconade speeches, generally make up or compose their doings. There has been two or three of these conventions in Ohio, and not one of them ever done any good for the press. Courtesy, uniform prices, editorial dignity, union upon all great moral principles, &c. can never be effected by such gatherings. We for one are opposed to them. If our brethren want a spree, we should hope they would resort to some other means, and not thus expose themselves and their profession, which has been ever held as a dignified one.

MARK P. TAYLOR, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati died in that city last week. Mr. T. was a very worthy man, and universally esteemed.

FEES IN THE PROBATE COURTS.—The Dayton Empire, says a meeting of the Probate Judges of Ohio was held in that city on Thursday. The object of the meeting was to frame a uniform Fee Bill for the Probate Courts of the State.—This was satisfactorily accomplished.

GERARD SMITH has just made a donation of \$25,000 to the City of Oswego, for the purpose of establishing a Public Library.

A GOOD ARRANGEMENT.—The Washington National Monument Association has an Agent at the Crystal Palace, to receive contributions from the visitors. On the 28th \$26,72 was received, and the aggregate receipts to that time amounted to \$479,73.

HON. J. W. FORNEY, it is rumored, will be Editor of the National Democrat, a new paper in contemplation at Washington, to sustain Southern Democratic Union sentiments.

THE N. Y. Tribune contains four and a half columns of the journal of PATRICK O'DONOVAN, giving the incidents of his escape from Van Dieman's land, where he was banished with Smith O'Brien, MEAGHER, and others, for his participation in the late Irish insurrection.

P. T. BARRETT.—This gentleman now on a tour through the west, intends lecturing on temperance, at most of the large towns in Wisconsin.

KEEPING UP APPEARANCES.—A woman in Troy N. Y., who is under indictment for murder, has her prison windows decorated with damask and lace curtains. This is keeping up a show of fashionable respectability under very disadvantageous circumstances.

A Washington letter writer says that accounts of Mr. DRAKE'S contract with the government for the purchase of stock are closed, and that twenty four thousand dollars have been saved to the government in interest there.

THE Treasury Department, under the administration of Mr. Cowan, that the Union and other parties papers have made the subject of such severe criticism. It was sanctioned by Mr. Cowan's successor, nevertheless, and the result shows the wisdom of the proceeding.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.—From returns of the agricultural crops, it appears that we raised annually \$143,000,000 in wheat, \$34,100,000 in Indian corn, \$100,275,000 in hay, \$7,084,000 in oats, \$73,125,000 in Irish potatoes, and \$120,000,000 in cotton—the whole crop being \$1,732,683,042.

COST OF PASSENGER CAR.—The cost of a passenger car is, on an average, about \$3000. There are in the United States upwards of eighty private car manufacturers, exclusive of those which make and repair all for their own use, and it is calculated that a capital of \$5,000,000 is invested in this branch of industry, producing about \$17,000,000 annually, and employing about 6,000 men.

THE N. Y. Commercial Advertiser says that the first telegraphic dispatch announcing the intelligence reached that office about an hour before going to press, and the deepest interest was excited, all feeling the excitement of the scene almost as palpably as though they were present. No one could shake off the terrible knowledge that while he was pursuing his business, a fellow man was struggling with the giant waters of those fearful rapids.

FROM New Mexico we learn that Gen. Tria had withdrawn his troops from the Mesilla Valley, under an order from the Mexican Minister of war. The most cordial understanding subsists between the military officers of both governments & the Mexican officers, by invitation of Col. Miles, visited Fort Fillmore, and were handsomely entertained. The silver ore in the vicinity of El Paso is of great richness, and the mines appear inexhaustible. Don Pascual Pino had been nominated a candidate for delegate to Congress.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Col. Benton's eloquent letter in relation to this great enterprise was the annexed language—

"I am no man to deceive anybody, or to hold out contradictory expectations in order to gain popularity. The great road must go somewhere, and cannot go everywhere. It can have but one line, and as many branches afterward as necessary. I go for one great road first. Imitate nature, which makes the back bone first and then starts the ribs. If I sought popularity I would flatter every part of the frontier—make every town think it was to be the starting point and hold myself exactly equal, neutral and independent between all forms of opinion upon reason and judgment and according to what I believe to be just and right, and freely make them known to the public. I have studied the question of these Pacific routes—studied them for more than thirty years—and expose my opinions freely, willing to discuss them with all candid men, and despising the clamor of the ignorant, the impudent, the selfish and the envious."

THE Tribune, speaking of the late terrible wreck of the Empire, on the North River, says that four years ago the same Boat met with a similar collision, and sank in the River near Newburgh. On that occasion thirty persons lost their lives. The Pilot (now Captain) was indicted for manslaughter, but the case has never come before the Court. Some years earlier the same Boat ran into a pier about Twenty Seventh St. and sustained serious damage. She has been what Sailors would call an "unlucky Ship."

The Trial of Corn Whiskey.

(CONTINUED.)
The evidence for the prosecution having closed, that for the defence was called. And first an attempt was made to prove that the criminal at the bar had sustained a good character.

An aged physician was called to the stand who testified as follows, concerning the good qualities of Corn Whiskey. He had known the prisoner from his earliest youth, and testified that "the slowest age, his strengthened youth, he helped digestion, he cutteth phlegm, he abateth melancholy, he relieveth the heart, he lighteneth the mind, he quickeneth the spirits, he cureth the hypochry, he healtheth the stranguy, he poulteth the stone, he expelleth the gravel, he puffeth away venosity, he keepeth and preserveth the head from whirling, the eyes from dimming, the tongue from lisping, the mouth from snuffling, the teeth from chattering, the throat from rattling, he keepeth the weasand from stiffing, the stomach from wambling, and the heart from swelling, he keepeth the hands from shivering, the sinews from shrinking, the veins from crumbling, the bones from aching, and the marrow from soaking."

On the cross examination the witness admitted that all these results were only produced by Corn Whiskey upon a first acquaintance, and that nearly all of them were only imaginary not real. He was compelled to acknowledge that upon a more intimate acquaintance with the individual, Corn Whiskey produced the following diseases: dyspepsia, jaundice, emaciation or sometimes corpulence, dropsy, ulcers, rheumatism, gout, tremor, palpitation, hysterics, epilepsy, palsy, chorea, apoplexy, melancholy, madness, delirium tremens, and premature old age.

Next an aged gentleman was sworn who testified as follows:—He had always been on intimate terms with the prisoner, Corn Whiskey, had kept him at his house, and had had him at his table, ever since he was a young man, and knew no harm of him, but regarded him as one of his best friends.

Being cross-examined, he admitted that he had three sons, all of whom he had introduced to the intimate acquaintance of Corn Whiskey from boyhood. On being further pressed, he said that his eldest son had died a sot, in consequence of his fondness for Corn Whiskey, that the second was an habitual drunkard from the same cause, and that he had much reason to fear that his youngest son was following in the footsteps of his brothers. He added however, that if it were not for the consolation which Corn Whiskey afforded him, he could not live under such a affliction.

The remaining testimony for the defence having been gone through with, the case went to the jury of the whole people, who decided by 20,000 majority that Corn Whiskey was worthy of death. The Jury thereupon drew on the black cap, and proceeded to deliver the sentence in the terms following:—

"Corn Whiskey, the prisoner at the bar, you have had an impartial trial before a Jury of the whole people, and you have been brought in guilty. You are found to have been a pestilent fellow, who, under pretence of friendship, have been instigatory and aiding in the commission of all degrees of crime; ruin, misery and death have followed your footsteps over the land. The sentence of the Court is, that you be taken from this place to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God grant that all your uncles, brothers and cousins, may speedily share the same fate."

THE MAINE LAW IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Tribune says that the confidential clerk of one of the most extensive and respectable liquor houses in Detroit recently made his annual business tour through Southern Michigan, to make collections, and, of course, obtain orders for "stock in trade." Returning a few days since, he informed one of the proprietors of that paper, that he had made a very successful trip, so far as collections were concerned, but that he had not received a solitary order for a new supply—that all his customers, and nearly all engaged in the retail liquor trade, said, "they didn't want any more"—that they intended to dispose of what they had, to get out of the business, and to go to the [so called] Maine Law of Michigan.—"that in the interior of the State, so far as his information and observation extended, the people, of all classes, were determined to abide by and sustain the law."

MAINE.—The State Temperance Committee have addressed interrogatories to the different candidates for Governor of that State, relative to their opinions upon the Maine Liquor Law. Gov. Crosby, in reply, states his approval of the law and that he has no modifications to propose or recommend." Dr. Holmes, the Free Soil candidate in his reply, goes entirely against any repeal or modification of the law, though he thinks that "several modifications might be suggested that would strengthen its prohibitory character and increase its stringency." Mr. Pillsbury, the Democratic candidate, has returned no answer, and it is intimated that he has gone to Moose Head Lake to avoid the search of committees, and that he intends to remain there until after election.

THE CATASTROPHE AT THE FALLS.—The Albany Advertiser, speaking of the case of poor AVERY, remarks:—

The scene itself was appalling—of this man hanging between life and death, on the edge of that vast precipice of headlong waters. But it receives an additional poignancy, when, by the mysterious agency of the telegraph, the whole public, within the radius of a thousand miles, are made to participate in his agony. The spectators on the shores who beheld his struggles, were hardly more present at the scene, than the men who in the distant cities, were told from hour to hour, and from minute to minute, of his peril, and the alternate chances of death and escape.

—An American female, called by the romantic name of Miss Kate Irvine, has commenced at Sheffield, in England the arduous task of walking 800 miles in as many consecutive hours for (it is said) a bet of £200. The lady pedestrian is described to be about 30 years of age, tall, and of rather prepossessing appearance.—Her carriage is remarkably erect. She wears the Bloomer costume—a straw hat, a jacket of thin black material, a light vest, with bright buttons, a tunic, a light vest, and light boots. She started for the first mile at six o'clock in the evening, and accomplished it in 12 1/2 minutes.—The average time of each mile up to Thursday evening, varied from 12 1/2 to 13 minutes, which for a woman, may be considered really wonderful. Nearly 300 persons paid a visit to the feet-footed American on the first day.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

We have no fear that the free school system will be overthrown. But we do fear that the Catholic clergy may insist upon the withdrawal from them of the children of Catholic parents, without providing for them any adequate substitute; and in this way many thousands of those children who need instruction most, will be prevented from receiving it after it has been brought within their reach. We should witness such a result with great regret. In this city and throughout this state, there are very many among the Catholics who will not consent thus to deprive their children of the advantages of good instruction, because religious teaching is not combined with it;—so that very many thousands of the children of Catholic parents are now receiving the benefits of our public school system without detriment to their religious faith. We trust that this will continue to be the case; and no effort on the part of the friends of the present system should be spared to make the schools perfectly unexceptionable in regard to the character of the instruction given, and in the highest degree attractive to all those who have children to be educated.—New York Times.

From the Olive Branch.
"Look on this Picture and then on that."—No. 2

You will always see Mrs. Judkins in her place at sunrise prayer-meeting. She is Secretary of the "Moral Reform," "Abolition," "Branch Colporteur and Foreign Mission" Societies. She is Tract Distributor, Manager of an Infant School, cuts out all the work for the Brown Steeple Sewing Circle; belongs to the "Select Female Prayer Meeting;" goes to the Friday night church meeting, Tuesday evening lecture, and Saturday night Bible Class, and attend, three services on Sunday. Every body says, "What an eminent Christian is Mrs. Judkins!"

Mrs. Judkins' house and servants take care of themselves. Her little boys run through the neighborhood, peeping into grocery and provision stores, loitering at the street corners, and throwing stones at the passers-by. Her husband comes home to a disorderly house, cats indigestible dinners, and returns to his gloomy counting-room, sighing that his hard earnings are wasted, and his children neglected; and sneering at the religion which brings forth such questionable fruits.

Mrs. Brown is a church member. Mrs. Judkins has called upon her and brought the tears into her mild blue eyes, by telling her, that she in particular, and the church in general, have been pained to notice Mrs. Brown's absence from the various religious gatherings and societies above mentioned: that it is a matter of great grief to them, that she is so lukewarm, and does not enjoy religion as much as they do.

Mrs. Brown has a sickly infant; her husband (owing to sad reverse) is in but indifferent circumstances; they have but a meagre income. All the household outgoings and incomes, must be carefully watched and looked after. The little wailing infant is never out of the maternal arms, save when its short slumbers give her a momentary reprieve. Still, the little house is in perfect order. The table tasteful and tempting, although the bill of fare is unostentatious; while the children are obedient, respectful, happy and well-cared for. Morning and evening, she bends the knee in secret, to Him whom her maternal heart recognizes as "My Lord and my God." No mantle of dust shrouds the "Holy Book." The sacred household altar flames never dies out. Little dimpled hands are reverently folded; little lips lapsing say, "Our Father." Half a day on each returning Sabbath, finds the patient mother in her accustomed place in the sanctuary. At her hearth and by her board, the holy man of God hath smiling welcomed "Her children rise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her; while on his knee, the recording angel hath written, "She hath done what she could." FANNY FERN.

LISTEN TO WHAT BUSTON SAYS OF TEMPERANCE.—We are afraid the most of its users come within the second grand divisions of the questions:

"Tobacco, divine rage, super excellent tobacco, which goes far beyond all their panaceas, potato gold, or philosophers' stone, a sovereign remedy to all diseases. A good bonus, I confess, a virtuous herb, if he will qualified, opportunely taken, and medicinally used; but, as it is commonly abused by most men, which take it as tinkers do ale, 'tis a plague, a mischief, a violent purger of goods, land, health; hellish, devilish, an damned tobacco, the ruin and overthrow of body and soul."

O. and P. Rail Road.

DIVIDED.—The Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad have declared a dividend of 84 per cent for the six months from January to July. This is a splendid beginning of a road not finished more than six weeks ago. This dividend is made out of the earnings of the road. The receipts of the road for June are not yet fully ascertained, but they will be over fifty thousand dollars. The business of the road is increasing daily, and arrangements have just been completed for the transportation of through freight from Philadelphia to Cincinnati, and the road will soon have as much business as it can do.—Pitts. Gaz.

WHEN TALLEYRAND, having been compelled to leave Europe, was subsequently, also obliged to quit England, because he was suspected of being a spy, he went to Portsmouth to take passage.

While at the Hotel there he was informed that there was an American gentleman in the house, and he immediately sought an interview with him to obtain some particulars of the country to which the proposed emigrating. At the close of the interview, TALLEYRAND told the stranger that he would feel pleasure in bearing to his friends in America any letter or message he had to send. The answer was, "I am the only man in the world, who has no friends in America." On subsequent inquiry, he ascertained that the stranger was no other than BENEDICT ARNOLD!—What a terrible epitaph for an American! "I am the only man in America who has no friends!"—Sandusky Register.

The Boston Pilot, a Roman Catholic print, states the following reasons which will prevent Bishop Ives from receiving ordination as a priest of the Catholic Church. It is said: "He cannot be ordained without the consent of his wife. To make her consent worth anything, she must be a Catholic. Even then, it will be worth nothing, unless she retires voluntarily to a convent. Even so, there will be some difficulty in obtaining for him permission to be a priest."

Arrival of the Steamer Washington.

New York, Aug. 4.
The Washington with London dates to 20th, arrived at 10 A. M.
Cotton at Liverpool firmer and moderate. Breadstuffs rather higher say at outside.—Flour has advanced six pence. Wheat one penny; Corn quiet.
Bacon dearer; Beef and Pork unchanged. The Steamer Niagara with Liverpool dates to 23d ult, arrived at Halifax this A. M. Not a word of her news has yet been received.

When the Washington left, confidence in the maintenance of peace was increasing in London and Paris. The reply of Russia to the joint representation of France and England was expected in London about the 22d.

The latest intelligence from St. Petersburg was to the 12th July; which states that one of the propositions for a compromise had reached the Russian Cabinet which indicated a desire to negotiate.

Telegraph accounts from Constantinople state that a Ministerial crisis was feared in consequence of the Russian invasion of the Principality. A pacific solution, however, was expected, but the commandants of the Dardanelles had orders to permit the passage of the British or French at any moment, day or night.

The formidable conspiracy against the life of the Sultan, got up by the fanatical party, had been discovered and 15 of the leaders arrested. Their object was to depose the Sultan in favor of his brothers, then declare war against Russia. Negotiations were still progressing in the Hungarian refugee affairs at Smyrna.

The latest accounts state that the American and Austrian ships had determined to fight; and had cleared their decks for action, when the British and French Consuls interfered and prevented the threatened hostilities. It was afterwards arranged that Costa should be given up to the French Consul, till the French and American Ministers at Constantinople had settled the affair. Costa afterwards landed in Nainas and was escorted by Austrian marines to the French Consulate.

Advices from China to the 19th of May are of a singular character. The rebels had raised the banner of Christianity. The Bible had been translated and they were under the influence of extraordinary fanaticism of the whole race. Nankin was still held by them and reported to be in a state of union. The rebels were fortifying the city and intended to march upon Peking as soon as they received expected reinforcements from the South.

The Commander of the British War Steamer Hermes, has returned from an expedition to the section of the rebellion where he explained the neutral position of foreign powers. He states the insurgents had adopted the protestant form of worship.

In the House of Lords, on the 18th, Lord Clarendon stated that an answer in entire conformity with the note published by the French Government had been returned to the last diplomatic note of Nesselrode.

PARIS July 19.
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